Index

Note: Page numbers of chapter titles are in **bold-face** type.

ABSORPTION, measurement of internal, 185–186
Absorptive hypercalciuria, 172–173
Alkaline phosphatase and bone modelling, 230–231
Aluminium, as a factor in bone disease, 296–297.
Amphibians, calcium regulation in, 25–26
Antibiotics, and secretion of calcitonin, 105
Arteriography in hyperparathyroidism, 86

BALANCE, bone and calcium, 233–234
Balance technique, metabolic, 233
Barium swallow, in hyperparathyroidism, 85
Bioassay—
  calcitonin, 97–98
  parathyroid hormone, 58
Biopsy site, for metabolic bone disease, 197
Birds, calcium regulation in, 27–29
Blood, assay in the, 61–62
Bone—
  calcitonin and, 106–108
  homeostasis and, 229–232
  measurements of in women with vertebral fractures, 160–161
  microradiography of, 203
  Paget's disease of, **125–138**
  relation of strength to mass or density, 161–163
  tetracyclic labelling of, 202–203
Bone and calcium balance, 233–234
Bone–blood barrier, 200–201
Bone cells, histology, 198
Bone changes, in hyperparathyroidism, 81–83
Bone disease—
  dialytic, 277–297
    distinguishing features, 278–279
    factors contributing to, 279–297
  interpretation of laboratory tests, 217–234
  management of, 286
Bone histology, normal, 198–202
Bone loss—
  in women, models of, 148–149
  limitations of cross-sectional studies in interpreting, 150–157
  longitudinal studies and the ageing, 157–158
Bone mass, prediction of from measurements of skeleton, 158–160
Bone matrix, destruction of, 42
Bone pain, in Paget's disease, 134
Bone resorption, in calcium stone disease, 179
Bovine calcitonin, isolation of, 100
Bovine hormones, structure of, 54–55

CALCIFICATION front, in normal adult, 205
Calcitonin, **93–116**
  assays, 97–98
  cellular origin, 94–95
  chemistry of, 98–104
  clinical application, 114
  distribution and metabolism, 111–113
  embryology of, 95–97

Calcitonin (*continued*)
factors affecting secretion, 104–105
immunological studies of, 103–104
mechanism of action, 110–111
methods of measurement in man, 113
non-mammalian, 100
physiological significance of, 115–116
porcine, use in osteoporosis, 207–208
relationship between structure and biological activity, 102–103
salmon, use in osteoporosis, 208
sites of action, 106–110
value in Paget's disease, 137
Calcitonin extracts, activities of, 100–102
Calcium—
and bone balance, 233–234
as a factor in osteodystrophy, 280–286
dietary, in stone disease, 177
endogenous faecal, measurement of, 186
estimation of plasma, 217–220
excretion rate, 226
glomerular filtration rate, and urinary, 229
radioisotope study for measurement of total body, 192
total digestive juice, calculation of, 187
tubular resorption, 227–229
in stone disease, 179–181
Calcium absorption, 49–51
and osteomalacia, 243–245
in stone disease, 177–179
in the gut, 232–233
Calcium deficiency, 282–285
Calcium homeostasis—
and bone turnover, 232
cellular basis of mammalian, **3–18**
Calcium kinetic studies, in Paget's disease, 131–132
Calcium metabolism—
1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol and, 305–323
radioisotope studies of, **185–195**
Calcium mobilisation, 36–42
Calcium regulation in vertebrates, evolution of, **21–29**
Calcium retention, action of parathyroid hormone on, 47–49
Calcium stone disease, hypercalciuria and, 169–182
Cancellous bone, in normal adult, 203–204
Cardiac failure, congestive, in Paget's disease, 134
Catheterisation and radioimmunoassay, in hyperparathyroidism, 87
Cations, and secretion of calcitonin, 104–105
Cell activation, calcium and cyclic AMP in, 6–14
Cellular mechanisms of resorption, 42–45
Cholecalciferol, radioactively labelled, 306–307
Circulating hormone, nature of, 62–67
Cortical and cancellous bone, histology of, 198

DIET—
hypercalciuria relative to, 175
in calcium stone disease, 177
Dietary hypercalciuria, 172
1,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol and calcium metabolism, 305–323
biological activity of, 313–314
is it a hormone?, 312–313
isolation and identification of, 318–320
polar, tritium-deficient metabolite, 307–310
relationship between dose and concentration of metabolites, 312
significance of, 313
time course of appearance of, 310–312
Diphosphonates, use in osteoporosis, 207

EMBRYOLOGY of calcitonin, 96–97
Endogenous faecal calcium, measurement of, 186
Enzymic mechanisms of resorption, 42–45

FISH, calcium regulation in, 24–25
Fluoride—
as a factor in bone disease, 295–296
use in osteoporosis, 207
Fluoride treatment, in Paget's disease, 135
Fractures, epidemiological studies of, 164–165

GUT—
calcitonin and the, 108
calcium absorption, 232–233
homeostasis and the, 232–234

Histology, quantitative, of metabolic bone disease, **197–213**
Histology, quantitative bone, in Paget's disease, 132–134
Homeostasis—
and bone, 229–232
and the gut, 232–234
and the kidney, 221–229
cellular and extracellular calcium, 14–17
cellular ionic, 4–5
Hormonal secretion by hyperplastic parathyroid glands, 275
Hormones—
and secretion of calcitonin, 105
nature of circulating, 62–67

Human calcitonin, isolation of, 99
25-Hydroxycholecalciferol, in vitamin-D metabolism, 307
Hydroxyproline and bone remodelling, 231–232
Hypercalcaemia, 80–81
  after transplantation, 292–294
  asymptomatic, 84
  iatrogenic, 290–291
  in dialysed patients, 291–292
  in renal disease, 288–289
  temporary, and parathyroid suppression, 285
Hypercalciuria, 80–81
  absolute, 172–175
  and calcium stone disease, **169–182**
  classification, 172–176
  definition, 169–172
  in Paget's disease, 134
  relative, 175–176
Hyperparathyroidism, **79–91**
  bizarre presentations, 83–84
  clinical presentation, 81–84
  diagnosis, 84–85
  localisation studies, 85–89
  osteomalacia, in primary, 259–262
  primary, quantitative histology of, 212–213
  secondary:
    and renal osteodystrophy, 273–276
    in osteomalacia, 211–212
    role of phosphate in, 275–276
Hyperphosphataemia, bone response to, 289–290
Hypocalcaemia, and calcium deficiency in bone, 283–285
Hypoparathyroidism, 52
Hypophosphatasia, mineralisation and, 254–255

IMMUNOLOGICAL studies of calcitonin, 103–104
Involutional osteoporosis, **143–165**
Ions and evolution, 3–4
Isotope technique, double, 186–187

KIDNEY—
  calcitonin and the, 108, 110
  endocrine organ for formation of final vitamin D metabolite, 314–318
  homeostasis and the, 221–229
  parathyroid hormone and the, 46–49

LABORATORY tests in bone disease, interpretation of, **217–234**

MAGNESIUM, as a factor in bone disease, 294–295
Magnesium absorption, 52
Metabolic bone disease—
  biopsy site, 197
  quantitative histology of, 206–213
Metabolism of vitamin D, intermediary, 248–254
Mineralisation, and pyrophosphate, 254–256
Mithramycin, use of in Paget's disease, 136

OPERATIONS, parathyroid glands—
  postoperative care and complications, 89–91
  use of dye in, 87
Osteoblast function, 242–243
Osteoblasts, 199
Osteoclasts, 198–199
Osteocyte osteolysis, in normal adult, 206
Osteocytes, 201
Osteodystrophy, azotaemic renal, **267–298**
  dihydrotachysterol and, 272–273
  1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol and, 270–271
  25-hydroxycholecalciferol and, 271–272
  pathogenesis, 267–268
  secondary hyperparathyroidism and, 273–276
  vitamin D metabolism and, 268–270
Osteoid, nucleation and mineralisation, 200
Osteoid surface and osteoblastic activity in normal adult, 203–204
Osteomalacia, **239–262**
  and experimental diphosphonate rickets, 255–256
  clinical types of, 245–246
  in primary hyperparathyroidism, 259–262
  pathogenesis of, 241–245
  quantitative histological findings, 208–211
  secondary hyperparathyroidism in, 211–212
  tumour-associated hypophosphataemia and rickets, 256–259
Osteoporosis—
  Albright's distinction, 144
  clinical features of postmenopausal, 144–147
  histology of, 206–207
  involutional, **143–165**
    and incidence of fractures, 163–164
  medical treatment, 207–208
Ovine calcitonin, isolation of, 100

PAGET'S disease of bone, **125–138**
  aetiology, 138
  assessment of disease activity, 130–134

Paget's disease of bone (*continued*)
clinical features and pathophysiology, 126–130
incidence, 125–126
indications, 134
medical management, 134–138
prevention of deformities, 134
surgical management, 138
treatment, 134–138
Parathyroid glands, 22–24
anatomy of, 87–88
operations on, 88–89
Parathyroid hormone—
action on various tissues, 52–53
anabolic effect of, 45
and the kidney, 46–49
and the small intestine, 49–52
assay of, 58–70
biphasic action on osteoblasts, 45
chemical history, 35–36
human, 55–56
isolation of, 53
physiological history of, 33–35
physiology and chemistry of, **33–70**
radioimmunoassay of, 274–275
structure–activity relationships, 56–57
Parathyroid secretion, control of, 67
Phenobarbitone, effect of on vitamin D, 251
Phosphate—
estimation of plasma, 220
excretion rate of, 221
glomerular filtration rate, 225
role of in secondary hyperparathyroidism, 275–276
tubular resorption of, 221–225
Phosphate absorption, 51
Phosphaturia, 46–47
Phosphorus, as a factor in osteodystrophy, 287–294
Plasma calcium—
estimation of, 218–220
hypercalciuria relative to, 175–176
Plasma phosphate, estimation of, 220
Porcine calcitonin, isolation of, 99
Porcine hormones, structure of, 54–55
Pyrophosphate and mineralisation, 254–256

QUANTITATIVE histology, *see* Histology, quantitative

RADIOACTIVE scanning in hyperparathyroidism, 86–87
Radioimmunoassay, 61–62
clinical applications of, 67–70
of calcitonin, 98
of parathyroid hormone, 274–275
Radioisotopes, future developments, 193–195 (*see also* Tracers)
Renal disease, hypercalcaemia in, 288–289
Renal failure, nature of nucleation and mineralisation defect in chronic, 211–212
Renal osteodystrophy, azotaemic, **267–298**
Reptiles, calcium regulation in, 26–27
Resorption, cellular and enzymic mechanisms of, 42–45
Resorption surface of bone, in normal adult, 205–206
Resorptive calciuria, 173–175
Rickets—
experimental diphosphonate and osteomalacia, 255–256
tumour-associated hypophosphataemic osteomalacia and, 256–259

SECRETION, factors affecting calcitonin, 104–105
Serum acid phosphate levels, in Paget's disease, 130
Serum alkaline phosphatase, in Paget's disease, 130
Skeletal accretion and resorption rate, radioisotope studies, 188–192
Skeleton—
appendicular, 162–163
axial, 161–162
Small intestine, parathyroid hormone and the, 49–52
Solvents, bioassay, 61
Standards, biological, of parathyroid hormone potency, 58–60
Swelling, palpable, in hyperparathyroidism, 85

TISSUES—
calcification of in hyperparathyroidism, 81
calcitonin and, 110
Tracer studies, fallacies in, 248–251
Tracers—
application to diagnosis, 192
in measurement of skeletal accretion:
continuous feeding, 191
recycling of accreted tracer, 191–192
single injection method, 188–191

ULTIMOBRANCHIALS, 22–24
Urine hydroxyproline, in Paget's disease, 131

VITAMIN D, phenobarbitone and, 251
Vitamin-D deficiency, nutritional and conditioned in Britain, 246–247
Vitamin-D metabolism, 251–254
azotaemic renal osteodystrophy and, 268–270
intermediary, 248–254
recent advances in, **305–323**